

## Effects of Testosterone Levels on Mortality and Cardiovascular Risk in Men with Type 2 Diabetes

Hospital no:..... DOB ....../...../..... Race .....

Vital Signs BP 1) ...../..... 2) ...../..... Heart Rate ...../min Reg/irreg

Height .....cm Weight..... Waist Circumference.....cm BMI.....

Hip circumference:.....cm Percentage body fat:.....

Diagnosis Diabetes yes/no year Hypogonadism yes/no year.....

Treatment OHA yes/no date started ..... date modified.....

Insulin yes/no date started ..... Previous dose .....

Details.....  
.....

Other diagnosis

Current medications

Events

Myocardial infarction: y/n date .....

Angina /Acute coronary syndrome: y/n date.....

New cerebrovascular events: y/n date.....

Transient ischaemic attack: y/n date.....

New onset of peripheral arterial disease: y/n date.....

Admission with limb ischaemia: y/n date.....

Nephropathy (microalbuminuria, elevated creatinine, decrease in EGFR and need for renal dialysis): y/n      date.....      Details.....

Peripheral neuropathy and retinopathy: y/n date.....

Hospital admissions: y/n dates...

details.....  
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Investigations:

FBS:..... HbA1c.....% Urea:..... Creatinine:..... eGFR:.....

Fasting insulin levels 1.....2.....3.....

Hb:..... Hct:.....

Fasting lipid profile : Total cholesterol:..... LDL Cholesterol:.....,

HDL-Cholesterol:..... Triglycerides:..... Lipoprotein a:.....

Total testosterone:.....Sex hormone binding globulin (SHBG):.....

Bioavailable testosterone:..... Luteinising Hormone (LH):.....

Follicle stimulating Hormone (FSH):.....

PSA:.....

CAG Polymorphisms:.....

Urinary Microalbumin

CIMT

Peripheral Vascular Blood flow

## **Questionnaire**

AMS (Aging Male Symptom Score)

IIEF (International Index of Erectile Dysfunction)

SF36 –Quality of life Questionnaire

Cognitive Function Tests